ANDOVER NEWS.
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A Permanent Investment.

One of the most noticeable things in American life during the last two or three years has been the large increase in the number of college students. For the country at large those years have been prosperous ones; for some parts of the country unusually prosperous; and therefore a larger number of parents find themselves able to give their sons and daughters the advantage of a liberal education. It is exceedingly pleasant, says Youth's Companion, to find prosperity thus reflecting itself so promptly and as generally in the higher life as in the mere material well-being with which the years of fatness are more commonly associated. It shows how persistent is the American faith in education and how eager American parents are, when the economic tide of life grow temporarily easier, to give their children a dowry which no financial panic can disturb. Not only is the number of college students increasing, but the proportion of those who pay their own way is also gaining; a fact which, in itself, shows how the value of an academic training is coming more and more to be perceived. But if the increase in the number of students during prosperous times is cheerful news, the decrease during a period of depression carries something of pathos with it. A grown man may contract his living expenses in hard times, and yet, when business improves, be little the worse for his temporary economy; but for the boy or girl who is kept away from college the loss is complete. The golden moment passes forever. Yet even those who have had to face this disappointment should not despair. The colleges all hold out both hands to worthy and determined students; and for those to whom four years of study are impossible, there are special courses, "university extension" lectures and home study opportunities unknown a generation ago.

Novel use is made in Wisconsin of a law which requires that at least five days elapse between the issuing of a marriage license and the performing of the marriage ceremony. The purpose of the law was to discourage the coming into Wisconsin of couples from other states on marriage bent, and in that particular the law is working well. But it is regarded as a nuisance by the residents. Records of licenses issued are open to public inspection, and are daily scrutinized by representatives of firms dealing in household wares. Then, for the intervening five days the marrying parties are besieged to leave their orders for furniture and the like, on the installment plan or otherwise.

A Worcester (Mass.) family, according to a story from that city, owns a large setter dog, which was recently sent to the photographer's to have his picture taken. No matter how much persuasion they used, he simply refused to pose under any circumstances, and they had to take him home again. He was well scolded for his obstinacy, and appeared to be duly repentant. Several days later, when he was let out for a run, he went straight to the photographer's, scratched on the door until he was admitted, and then sat quietly until the photographer had made the exposure.

John Bunch, a pioneer citizen of Macon county, Mo., is reported by a local exchange to be suing the town of La Plata for injuries alleged to have been received while in the calaboose at that place last August. He was arrested for some trivial cause and found on being locked up that he had for cellmates an active and exceedingly incugnant hive of bees. The insects regarded him as an intruder and stung him severely during his six hours of confinement.

The patent medicine tax is complained of more than any other, for it requires a stamp upon every little nostrum or medicinal preparation made by a private formula. There are 30,000 men having these formulae in the United States, and almost every one of them sells his own hair oil or tooth powder, or specifics of some sort, upon which he has to pay a tax equivalent to about one-fourth of his profits.

It is a common fallacy, says a scientific authority, that impure water becomes sterilized at a temperature of 32 degrees. One of the curious facts about bacteria is that while a single ray of sunshine will extinguish the life of innumerable hordes, and while a very moderate increase in the temperature around them will have the same effect, they are absolutely uninjured by any degree of cold.

An original device for evading the prohibitory law was recently unearthed by plumbers in a house in Rutland, Vt. The liquor, stored in a secret nook, was conveyed by hidden pipes to a radiator in one of the principal rooms of the house. A small faucet attached to the radiator was the means by which the liquid was drawn off for use.

There are now 38 forest reservations in this country, embracing an area of 46,772,129 acres, in 13 different states and territories.

Could Not Resist.

First Tramp—Oh, yes! I've been coerced into vottin' more n wunst.
Second Tramp—How?
First Tramp—Wit' two-dollar bills!—Puck.

Generally Well Liked.

"Does your new office clock give satisfaction?"

"Yes; it keeps such unreliable time that the clerks come and go as they please."—Chicago Daily News.

A Closed Incident.

He—I make it a rule never to argue with a woman.
She—All right. Let's get married.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Business on a Large Scale.

Hewett—Gruet says that he is doing a big business in Chicago.
Jewett—He is; he sells women's shoes.—Town Topics.

A Matter of Foresight.

"Mrs. Jinks is 50 and she calls herself middle-aged."

"Well, maybe she expects to live to be 100."—Chicago Record.

The Cure that Cures
Coughs, Colds, Grippe,
WHOOPING COUGH, ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS AND INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION IS
OTTOS CURE
Sold by all druggists 25&50cts

JASPER DEPARTMENT.

DECEMBER 10, 1900.

Personal Notes.

Our sick are recovering.

Ralph Craig was in Woodhull Wednesday.

A new telephone on the Talbot Creek line has been placed in James Turner's house.

Mr. Mells of Wellsville was transacting business in town last week.

U. McMindes was in Canisteo Friday.

Mrs. L. M. June is visiting at Hornellsville.

Wm. Hopper of Troupsburg had business in town last week.

R. W. Hilborn was in Canisteo Monday.

Our teachers are at Canisteo this week, attending the institute.

Leonard Batchelder has returned from her work in Pennsylvania, and leaves for Rexville for two weeks stay.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will hold a chicken-pie supper and fancy fair, at the Maccabee hall, New Year's night. Music will be rendered by the Hedgesville band. Supper, 15 cents.

The Maccabees.

Wednesday evening, the Ladies and Sir Knights of the Maccabees met at the hall and elected officers for next year. Luncheon was served and a social time enjoyed after business was completed. The Ladies elected the following officers:

Past Commander, Stella Murphy.
Commander, Maggie Cornell.
Lieutenant Commander, Fannie Hollenbeck.
Record Keeper, Anna Dartt.
Finance Keeper, Frances Button.
Prelate, Bertha Hutchinson.
Mistress at Arms, Fannie L. Wentworth.
Sergeant, Carrie Drake.
Sentinel, Stella Button.
Picket, Cora Button.
Organist, Adelia Huntington.

The Sir Knights elected the following:

Past Commander, A. T. Button.
Commander, S. Dartt.
Lieutenant Commander, M. L. Drake.
Record Keeper, A. A. Button.
Finance Keeper, A. A. Button.
Prelate, Benjamin Taft.
Master at Arms, J. Jacobs.
Sergeant, F. Waight.
Sentinel, W. B. Wentworth.
Picket, Hamilton Cornell.
Organist, M. L. Drake.

A Queer Incident.

Wednesday, cattle buyers of Niagara county put several cattle into Andrew Hunter's barn. When they were ready to leave town they drove the cattle from the barn and started for Greenwood. About two miles from this village they received a telephone dispatch that they had left one cow. A townsman had discovered the cow in the hay loft, she having escaped up the stairs.

POULTRY & BEES.

GOOD POULTRY HOUSE.

Its Accompaniment, Many Think, Is Particularly Well Adapted for Farm Purposes.

The henhouse here shown has proved very satisfactory. It is 20 feet long, ten feet wide, seven feet high in front and four feet in rear. The scratching shed is eight feet long and should be on the east end. The window is two by five feet eight inches, using glass 12 by 16 inches. It is one foot from floor, which admits sunshine over most of the floor surface and does not give too much light on roosts, which is undesirable. A small door with slide arrangement is cut beneath window for fowls to go in and out. The large door is two by six feet; another door of like dimensions should be cut in east side of house proper to allow entrance to scratching shed. In

DETAILS OF POULTRY HOUSE.

severe weather a canvas can be hung inside over the wire front. Nests are arranged in the intervening space, 18 inches above floor, around the front and two ends.

The roosts are the full length of the rear and extend six feet from back wall toward the front. These should be three feet high and built as in Fig. 2. This allows ample room to clean underneath and to lift out the troughs. The roosting poles are on a level and at each end fitted snugly into sawed notches. All can be easily removed for cleaning, as may the bottoms of the nests (Fig. 3), which have short, movable boards for the floor of the nests. Drinking cans or troughs are arranged just under the window; dust and grit boxes likewise. A house similarly constructed, with all needful inside arrangements, can be built for $25. If lined with light building paper it will be nearly frost proof and easily kept free of vermin. Any kind of a floor can be made, but I prefer a raised earthen floor. Muck or clay well packed, then wet thoroughly, will after drying make a floor that can be swept. Sand should be thrown over it after cleaning and before litter is put in the house.—American Agriculturist.

THE ITALIAN BEE.

Why It is More Profitable Than the Common Stock and Superior to the Hybrids.

The Italian is the most profitable bee. Even the hybrids are much superior to the common bee. Sometimes there are colonies of hybrids that are better than the pure stock. But, as a writer correctly said: "Even if it were true that hybrids produce as much honey as pure Italians, each beekeeper would want at least one queen of absolute and known purity; for although a first cross might do very well, unless he had this one pure queen to furnish queen cells he would soon have bees of all possible grades, from the faintest trace of Italian blood, all the way up. The objection to this course is that these blacks, with about one hand to show trace of Italian blood, are the wickedest bees to sting that can well be imagined, being very much more vindictive than either race in its purity; they also have a very disagreeable way of tumbling off the combs in a perfectly demoralized state whenever the hive is opened, except in the height of the honey season, and of making a general uproar when they are compelled, by smoke, to be decent. Our pure Italian stocks can be opened at any time and their queens removed, scarcely disturbing the cluster, and as a general thing without the use of any smoke at all, by one who is fully conversant with the habits of bees. A good many hybrids will not repel the moth, as do the half-bloods and the pure Italians. For these reasons and several others, rear all queens from one of known purity. If we do this we may have almost if not quite the full benefit of the Italians, as honey-gatherers, even though there are black bees all about us."

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Beans are a good feed because they are nitrogenous.

Eggs sell better when sent to market in regular cases.

The laying hen consumes more food than one not laying.

The early pullets are the profitable winter egg producers.

Ten hens with one male make about the proper proportion.

Ten weeks from shell to market is the time allotted a chick.

Keep cabbages hanging in the house within reach of the fowls.

Per acre, more nitrogen of ten hens, are enough for an acre.

Egg shells ground to a powder make a good addition to the mash.

Steeped clover with the morning mash is a great egg producer.

Scatter the grain a moon among litter, so the fowls must exercise.

Corn should not be fed exclusively. It should be only a night feed in very cold weather.—Rural World.

HENS NEED VARIETY

Feeding Not Dwelt Upon Half Enough Where Egg Production and Profits, Real Success.

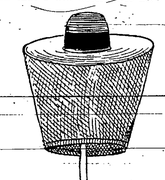
Corn-fed poultry, while not being altogether a thing of the past, is being replaced by that fed on a variety. A good many who raise poultry make the mistake of feeding too little muscle-making material. They are rather top apt to feed with the thought that it does not matter about the kind as long as the fowls have enough, and the result is that with the little exercise that many provide for their hens, especially in winter, they take on fat and lose all inclination to lay. This is not the fault of the hens, the fault lies in their not been furnished with the right kind of food to produce eggs. If eggs are desired, the poultry raiser must pay some attention to the composition of the food given, for it is a noted thing that hens will lay when they are fed a balanced ration and have other conditions equally favorable. Laying stock must not be fed heavily on corn meal, nor have large fields to run over, or if confined in a yard, have some way provided to keep them active and at work. A good many make corn the main food the year around. This is apt to be the case on the farm, where corn is the most convenient of any feed, but it has been my experience that when this kind of feeding has been carried on, the period of usefulness of a hen as an egg producer is not as long as when kept more on a mixed food or balanced ration; and then some hens in a flock are inclined to be less active than others, these will become over-fat and diseased or "consumed," while the eggs from the general run of the flock will not hatch as well, and the chicks that do hatch will not be as strong and thrifty as those from hens having other food than corn. In severe cold weather corn serves nicely as an evening feed, but wheat, barley, buckwheat and oats will give better results for the principal food.

There is said to be the richest in the elements required to build up and repair the waste to which the laying hen is subject. Oats makes an excellent feed for eggs, but should not be given alone, and when very many are fed, even with other grain, it should be seen to that the fowls are provided with plenty of grit. Don't starve the hens by keeping them on one kind of grain, whatever it is. It hinders egg production, and keeps them from turning in a profit. Feed them protein or muscle-making food and always a variety.—Y. M. Couch, in Ohio Farmer.

EXCELLENT BEE VEIL.

The Invention of a California Apiarist, Who Has Used One for Years with Satisfaction.

I have been using a veil of my own construction for the last two seasons, and with such entire satisfaction that I will describe it here for the benefit of all. Take veiling 24 inches wide by 36 long. Sew the 24-inch sides together; now take a half-inch-wide elastic 18 inches long and fasten on top to go over the hat, and one piece of elastic one-half inch wide by 28 inches long to fasten on the bottom; also one piece of elastic six inches long to go around the waist on one end. Fasten to bottom button, button on to trousers button, and, I assure you never a bee can go inside. Try it and be convinced.—M. R. Kuehne, in Gleanings in Bee Culture.



AN IDEAL BEE VEIL.

Dressing Chickens for Market.

First be sure and not kill them until they are fat and their crops empty. A thin capon is never good as an ordinary chicken, because if not large or a proper capon they are not wanted as capons or chickens either. Leave feathers on neck from head down two-thirds way to the shoulders. Leave feathers on two first joints of wings. Leave feathers on tail and half-way up the back. Leave feathers on legs to point two-thirds up the hips. All the rest of the feathers come off. Insides are that are removed should be saved and will sell if kept dry and clean. Be careful and keep the capon clean. Wrap paper around head. Appearance helps the sale and, of course, the price.—National Rural.

The Height of Monotony.

Church—The parrot repeats everything my wife says.
Gotham—Great Scott! I should think you'd get tired hearing the thing talk!—Yonkers Statesman.

GRAY'S 25c. BALSAM
DOES NOT DRY UP A COUGH but loosens it, so it can be raised and expectorated easily. It is the best known remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Throat Tickle, Croup and Throat and Lung troubles generally. Sold by all dealers.

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White Ribbon Remedy,
Tasteless, Odorless.
Can be given in Glass of Water, Tea or Coffee, Without Patient's Knowledge.
Dr. Brown's White Ribbon Remedy is the only reliable, safe, quick and permanent cure for intemperance that can be given to the patients without their knowledge. It is PURE, CLEAR, ODORLESS, TASTELESS.
White Ribbon Remedy will cure, or destroy the diseased appetite for alcoholic stimulants. Whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate or a "tippler," a social drinker or a drunkard, White Ribbon Remedy will cure. *It is impossible for any one to use alcoholic liquors after using this specific.* By mail, $1.00. Trial package free
Dr. Wm. R. Brown, 218 Tremont Street

Doan's Kidney Pills

Make well kidneys—they are not a new medicine—not an experiment—have been tested and thousands endorse their merit. Here is one of them:

Mr. John Mitchell, night baggagemaster at the Erie depot, Hornellsville, N. Y., says:

"Some time ago I handled trunks and baggage as carefully as the most officious passenger could desire. I had to, for my back ached and was painful across the loins. Afraid that the trouble might become more serious and still further interfere with my work, I bought a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and took them. The result was all that could be desired, my backache disappeared. I endorse Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Notice . . .
From this date until farther notice, all paid in advance orders will receive 15 photographs for the price of one dozen at
D. E. Smith's Studio,
Greenwood, N. Y.

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out of town to buy your Furniture when you can save from ten to twenty-five per cent. by dealing with us right here at home. We can save you money. Remember we have no high rents to high taxes to settle, thereby having to demand large profits. Come in and see for yourself.
F. D. WATKINS,
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STRENGTH. The strength of a Life Assurance Company depends mainly on the success it has had in securing new business, and that is a matter of far more importance in Life Assurance than in any other business, because of the long duration of most Life Assurance contracts. The surplus of the Equitable exceeds [illegible] which is a greater than that of any other Company in the world.
ECONOMY. [illegible] small [illegible] pay out the [illegible] money without [illegible] other three-[illegible] and [illegible] 1899 the [illegible] for [illegible] policyholders [illegible] Equitable [illegible] Life Assurance [illegible] coupons [illegible] Equitable.
SECURITY. The security of a mutual [illegible] is [illegible] in the by [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] well [illegible] to [illegible] policyholders [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]